annually exported besides, some 600 tons of coffee. The construction of the Railway would be very simple and cheap. With the exception of the Lakshmanatirtha River at Sagarkatte, where a bridge would be required, there is not a single river to cross and after passing Hunsur, it would run through a tract of country where any quantity of firewood may be had at a very low rate. It is believed that this route was favorably reported on by Colonel LeMesseurier. And now, here is a memorial from the Coorg Planters' Association on the same subject. A copy (*vide* Appendix H) of this memorial has been sent to the Viceroy. The most favorable consideration of the Mysore Government is desired for it.

Dewan's reply.—The Public Works Department will take into consideration the question of allotment for the maintenance of the Mysore-Frazerpet Road. And as to the Railway, the Government is alive to the importance and usefulness of the proposed Railway extension. But it will hardly do to stop at the Coorg frontier. The British Government should undertake to construct their part of it within Coorg limits and further on. If they will build their portion of the Railway, we are willing to co-operate and construct our part of it.

Subject No. 292.
Deputy Amildar required at Periyapatna.

Summary of discussion.—The town of Periyapatna was formerly the capital of a kingdom and subsequently the Headquarters of a taluk. There are many Sahukars in the town and the Hunsur Taluk as a whole is very large for an Amildar's charge. Till not many years ago, a Peshkar with magisterial powers was attached to the taluk and stationed at Periyapatna. A Deputy Amildar's office may, it is requested, be established here.

Dewan's reply.—Noted for consideration.

Subject No. 293.
Remission of ½ wet assessment on land left waste for want of water.

Summary of discussion.—Many poor raiyats resigned their wet lands as they were not able to cultivate them for the last 4 or 5 years for want of rain and their prayer for remission of assessment was not granted. If remission of half wet assessment is granted for the years in which wet crop is not raised as was done during Mr. Rangacharlu's time, the raiyats will take up their resigned lands again.

Dewan's reply.—The question was fully considered before and the balance of advantages has been found in the present system. The system of granting remission of ½ wet assessment led to considerable abuse.

Subject No. 294.
Dam across Cauvery River near Nanjarajpatna.

Summary of discussion.—A project for constructing a dam across the Cauvery River near Nanjarajpatna and irrigating portions of Periyapatna, Kaggundi, and Bettadpur Hoblis had twice been taken up by the Public Works Department and abandoned, once on the ground that the population is not sufficient to cultivate the area which would be commanded by the new channel and a second time on the ground that the channel has to run

a long distance in Coorg. We now pray that the project may be undertaken as it will prove beneficial to both Government and people. It will afford an abundant water-supply for drinking as well as irrigation. There is a large population in these parts and the assertion to the contrary is unfounded. The people of the western parts of Hunsur desire that this anikat should be restored. That the people appreciate this and will largely extend wet cultivation will be apparent from the fact that they are prepared to contribute towards the cost.

Dewan's reply.—The expediency of our constructing a dam across the Cauvery river in Coorg Territory and drawing water for our use in Mysore Territory is doubtful. We can scarcely undertake the project.

Subject No. 295. Musafarkhana required for Malvalli.

Summary of discussion.—A musafarkhana is very badly needed at Malvalli by the large number of travellers who halt here from Bangalore, Mysore, Kollegal and other places. The building once provided for this purpose is now being used as a dispensary.

Dewan's reply.—We shall try to provide one early.

Subject No. 296. Government English School required or Malvalli.

Summary of discussion.—The town contains a large number of boys desirous of being educated in English, but there is no Government school. The Reverend Mr. Redwood has a school, but religious subjects are chiefly taught there. The parents of a large number of boys being unwilling to place their children under the tuition of people of a different creed have secured the services of a Native teacher and have opened a small school. But this is not sufficient for a large town which needs a Government English school such as exists in other towns. Such a school is earnestly asked for.

Dewan's reply.—Let application be made in due course and under prescribed rules.

Subject No. 297. Licenses for materials for agricultural implements and cattle sheds.

Summary of discussion.—At present there is great difficulty *in* raiyats obtaining materials required for agricultural implements and cattle sheds. It is therefore prayed that steps may be taken to afford them the necessary facilities. Mr. Rangaiengar (Representative from the Heggaddevankote Taluk) also spoke on the same subject stating that Amildars should be empowered to issue licenses for the free felling of wood, &c., required by raiyats for repairing cattle sheds. As the rule now stands raiyats are put to great hardship. If any Amildar abuses his powers, he should be punished.

Dewan's reply.—The subject is under correspondence with the Inspector General of Forests. (See No. 251 of the Subjects discussed at Dasara Representative Assembly, 1890).

Subject No. 298. Repair of Yellval Chattram.

Summary of discussion.—The chattar at Yelvall is in a state of disrepair. Many travellers halt at this place. The chattar should therefore be repaired.